MUSEUM NEWS

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GERMAN, BOHEMIAN, AND DUTCH GLASS OF THE 16TH, 17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES
GIFT OF EDWARD DRUMMOND LIBBEY

THE TOLEDO MUSEUM OF ART
FOUNDED BY EDWARD DRUMMOND LIBBEY

EUROPEAN GLASS COLLECTION EXPANDED

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT Anniversary Accessions of the Museum was the group of forty-five pieces of German, Bohemian and Dutch glass formerly in the collection of Dr. Frederick Neuberg of Berlin. Numbering nearly four hundred pieces, collected by Dr. Neuberg over a period of fifty years, it was of interest to the Museum as early as 1939, when it was first seen in England. During the War it was stored there, and in 1950 was taken to Lucerne for exhibition and sale, where the Director, who had kept it in mind throughout the years, selected the pieces now in Toledo.

Germanic glass of the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries shows many types of decoration, and the Museum has been able to obtain outstanding examples of the most notable styles. Among the enamel-painted pieces is a small jug, dated 1593, simply ornamented with two dogs following a red fox. Later enamel-decorated pieces, mostly in the shape of large "humpen" or cylindrical drinking glasses, include the characteristic "Reichsadler" or Imperial Eagle representation, the Emperor surrounded by the princes of the German States of the period, coats-of-arms, portraits, and historical commemorations, such as the Allegory of the Westphalian Peace, reproduced on the cover.

The art of cutting and engraving glass was highly developed in Germany and Bohemia during the 17th and 18th centuries. Among the fine early pieces is an elaborately engraved cup, the subject of the decoration being the Five Senses, represented by female figures in an elaborate setting of floral and arabesque motifs. Another Bohemian 17th century glass is the covered "Pokal" or goblet, with allover design of shallow engraved birds and foliage within diamond-shaped areas outlined with ribbing.

A method of decoration which may be traced back to the Romans, adapted by the Germans with many variations and great success, which became very popular in the 18th century, is the so-called "Zwischengoldglas"—literally "gold between glass". The technique is that of placing on the surface of a glass vessel a layer of gold leaf, which is engraved, then inserted into a covering of glass made to fit exactly. Sometimes color is used in combination with the gold, — more rarely silver is used in place of gold.

Magnificent craftsmanship in both the engraving and color-painted double-glass medallions is shown in the beautiful covered Pokal, made about 1720, which is reproduced on the cover. The medallions represent the Four Continents,— Europe, Asia, America, and Africa.

While the collection consists chiefly of German and Bohemian glass, it also includes a small group of Dutch glass of the 17th and 18th centuries. One of the fine early pieces is a small diamond-engraved goblet, its delicate pattern showing a man and woman in a landscape, engaged in hunting birds.

All of this glass is installed with other European examples from the early Venetian to contemporary Orrefors in its new setting in Gallery 4, where it forms a most attractive exhibit.

YEATS AT PETIPAS 1910 JOHN SLOAN

FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, WASHINGTON

JOHN SLOAN 1871-1951

PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS, and lithographs, make up a retrospective exhibition of the work of John Sloan, organized jointly by The Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, the Corcoran Gallery of Washington, and the Toledo Museum of Art. More than one hundred fifty works from private collections, museums, and from the estate of the artist will be shown at the Toledo Museum from May 4 to June 1.

John Sloan was one of the leaders of the realistic painters of the early twentieth century. With Robert Henri, George Luks, William Glackens and Everett Shinn, all of whom had begun their art careers as illustrators for Philadelphia newspapers, he was among the sponsors of the New York "Armory Show" of 1913. He helped organize the Society of Independent Artists in 1916, and was its president for twenty-seven years.

The Exhibition, covering his art work for fifty years, includes scenes of New York life for which Sloan is best known. They form a vivid historical record of the period, showing every aspect of the city,— crowded streets, elevated trains, the inside of cafés, people in a variety of activities. Included is the Museum's own canvas, Little Movie Theatre, painted in 1913.

ADMISSION FREE AT ALL TIMES

HOURS: Sunday, Mondays, and
Holidays, 1 - 5 P.M.
Other days, 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.

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TOLEDO 2, OHIO

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ART WORK OF TOLEDO PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS

May 11 to June 1 — Gallery 8

CRANBROOK EXHIBITION—
WORK OF FACULTY AND STUDENTS

Paintings and crafts form a Traveling Exhibition, to be shown in the School Vestibule during May.

JOIN GALLERY CONCERTS NOW

The response to the new plan for concerts in the Great Gallery has been sufficient to secure the Italian Quartet and the Pasquier Trio. For each fifty members joining from now on, another concert will be added. You may help choose the additional concerts from a list available at the Museum. *Join now and increase the number of concerts.* Adult memberships, $5.00; high school and college students, $2.50.